

Today

Sleep Now, Enjoy Later.  
The Fighter's Nap.  
Save the Grizzly? No.  
The Begging Business.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright, 1919.)

You have heard foolish boys boast of their ability to do without sleep and Napoleon's alleged statement that four hours' sleep was enough. But Napoleon was unable to keep awake at the Battle of Waterloo. He was a prisoner and died when he ought to have been at his best. If he had not bragged that he could do without sleep and never spent more than ten minutes at a meal he might have landed on England instead of landing on St. Helena.

Sleep, as the great Dr. Murphy of Chicago told his patients, is to the body what money is to a bank. Young men that will not listen to wise doctors may listen to a prize-fighter training for the championship.

Young Dempsey, age twenty-three, two hundred pounds of solid muscle and bone, sleeps long at night and is compelled by his trainer to take a nap every afternoon. Automobiles are kept from his training quarters, that the horns may not disturb the fighting machine being nursed within.

The sleep we get in youth represents strength, independence and power that you enjoy in old age. Loss of sleep is as bad as loss of blood—worse, for you can make up the blood loss, not the loss of sleep.

The latest loud appeal is, "Save the grizzly bear!" They tried to "save the bison," but didn't. He's gone.

The thing is to make careful studies, models, lifelike groupings of grizzly bears, old and young, for the education of future generations. Then let them die.

All these huge animals must vanish some day. There is not too much room on earth for man.

Elephants, camels, horses, hipopotamuses, rhinoceroses, dogs, cats—all will go in time, including even animals that human beings eat. Men will get along without flesh one day.

When the animals go, from the biggest whale in the ocean to the smallest microbe in your intestinal tract, real health will begin on this earth.

The big animals are bearers of disease. The tick that destroys cattle in the South lives on wild animals. And the sleeping sickness that kills millions in Africa comes from a ferocious little germ that you may see under the microscope at Rockefeller's Institute. That germ lives in the blood of the crocodile. The tick fly gets it from the crocodile's blood and gives it to the human being.

Men will presently give up the cry, "Save the grizzly," or some other animal, and concentrate on a better slogan, "Improve the human race."

Woman suffrage opponents boast that proud man is all the protection woman needs.

BUT you observe in news columns what happens when men and women are arrested. In New York city two young women were locked up on the serious charge of flirting and kept in prison with vile associates for several days. A higher judge declared them innocent and denounced their imprisonment. That didn't do THEM much good.

Several steps lower in the social sewer of civilization you find this:

"Ten men and women arrested in a disorderly resort. Men discharged, the women locked up until physicians should certify that they were not carriers of disease."

What about THE MEN? Could not THEY be carriers of disease? No woman was ever cursed with the dreadful disease that accompanies vice until some MAN gave it to her.

Votes for women should arrange the law so that men and women arrested under such conditions be ALL detained until doctors say they may be safely set free.

Old Asa Muller was begging pitifully and convincingly, saying, "I am very poor."

One cautious citizen had him arrested and the police found \$498.95 in his pockets. "I can't trust the banks," the old man said. The public says, "What an outrage to beg when you own \$498.95."

If you think an old man is not poor whose total fortune amounts to \$498.95, see how long you can live on that money, to say nothing of living on the interest from it.

In the upper strata of financial society you are actually poor if you have only a couple of millions. The men most desperately struggling for more money today have many times two millions put away. And the professional millionaire beggars that ask for higher street car fares, higher rates from the Government and free franchises from the people—what about those beggars? Shouldn't they be locked up for misrepresentation—sent to old Asa Muller and his \$498.95?

Or is begging, like stealing, all right if on a scale big enough?

Alcohol and brandy can be bought in Belgium for two cents a quart. It is so plentiful that it is being dumped into the river. This news item cut out and pasted up will make interesting reading after the last day of this month.

The story ought to interest American taxpayers, Colonel John Ballinger, who has charge of a

# German Officers Union Appeals to People to Save Former Kaiser

## WEATHER:

Fair Sunday and Monday; no decided changes in temperatures. Gentle to moderate northeast winds.

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# PRESIDENT PROMISES TO LIFT BAN ON BEER AND WINES WHEN ARMY IS DEMOBILIZED

## ALL PARIS IS WILD WITH JOY AS FOE SIGNS PEACE TREATY

VERSAILLES, June 29.—Peace with Germany is an actuality.

The treaty, which President Wilson personally characterized as "severe in the duties and penalties imposed upon Germany, but severe only because great wrongs done by Germany must be righted and repaired," was signed by Germany and all allied nations, excepting China. The Chinese delegation absented itself entirely.

Signs Under Protest.

General Jan Christian Smuts, representing the South African union, signed under protest, declaring the provisions for the punishment of the former Kaiser and for detaching territory from Germany were unsatisfactory and that he signed only to restore order and peace to the world. The ceremony had been speeded up because all the delegates desired to end the tense international situation. Georges Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference, declared the proceedings closed at exactly 3:49, as Premier Paderewski finished signing for Poland.

Clemenceau Proclaims Peace.

Proclaiming peace, Premier Clemenceau declared simply:

"The conditions of peace are now an accomplished fact. The proceedings are closed."

As far as the ceremony itself was

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## PRELATE'S BLUNDER HOLDS UP WEDDING

LONDON, June 29.—There was a dramatic disappointment for one of the season's prettiest brides, Dorothy Walpole, daughter of the late Colonel Horace Walpole, who was to have been married to Major Austin Scott Murray, according to a copyright dispatch to the New York Times.

St. James Church, Spanish Place, was crowded with distinguished persons, including the Duchess of Norfolk, the Earl of Eltham, Lady Beaumont, and Lady Mowbray and Stourton.

The bride arrived, the bridegroom was there, and the priests were ready to officiate, but there was no wedding. At the last moment it was discovered that owing to an oversight by the Roman Catholic archbishop, notification of the marriage had not been sent to the registrar, so the wedding could not take place.

## TODAY

Russian prison camp in Germany, says that new suits of pajamas were given to all the Russian prisoners just before Easter. American soldiers, as a joke, told the prisoners "These are your new Easter suits."

On Easter Day the Russian prisoners came out and paraded, proudly dressed in their pajamas, of various colors. They wear the pajamas only in the daytime and on festive occasions.

This seemed a good joke to the American officer. It may not be such a good joke to some of the American taxpayers who will wonder whether the United States Government is also issuing manicure sets and silk underwear in the Russian prison camps.

## Manifesto Urges Revolt to "Protect Honor"

BERLIN, June 29.—A copy of a manifesto issued in Berlin by the Union of German Officers, appealing to the German people to "rise up and protect their honor and prevent eternal disgrace by meekly submitting to the delivery of the Kaiser," has been received here.

"Our enemies are most insulting," says the manifesto, "demanding the delivery of the Kaiser as well as the German military chiefs. We must oppose the move, as it dishonors the Germans for all time. The least we must do is to protect our former glorious chiefs by aligning ourselves resolutely against every move endangering them. Germans! Join us to save our country's honor."

## Bride Who Cost \$3,000 When Sold By Mother Loyal Just For Love

He bought a wife—bought her from her mother, for \$3,000, the entire inheritance left him by his gypsy father.

And then, after he and the little bride had pitched their marriage tent here in Washington, came the girl's mother, and demanded her daughter back.

Such was the story Nicolò Adams, the eighteen-year-old husband, told Judge Harrison, in the United States Branch of the Police Court a few days ago. And as he told it, twenty-year-old Mara Uwanich, his bride of a year, nodded her dark head in vigorous acquiescence.

It was a strange tale of gypsy love. Nicolò sobbed out. His voice quavered and his eyes flashed with the fire of his nomadic race. And then, as he left the court he tried to kill himself. He stabbed himself three times in the breast as he fought and paid for wife looked on.

But They're Happy Now.

But they are happy now. The mother has gone back to her camp near Philadelphia. Mara vows she will never leave her Nicolò—not though one thousand mothers should ask it. And Nicolò laughs at his self-inflicted wounds—looks at his bride and hums an old Romany love song.

It was in the early spring of 1918 that the romance of Nicolò and Mara began.

Two wandering gypsy bands were wending their ways across the State of Missouri.

In one of them was a gypsy boy, whose seventeenth birthday was near.

His mother a phrenologist. She was a widow, and Nicolò, her son, supported her with the help of money left them by her husband. Nicolò, who that morning, spoke to his mother, Mary, of his fondest wish. He desired a wife, to be queen of his camp.

"The day is at hand," his mother told him, speaking with the conviction of the ancient lore.

The other Romany clan pitched their tents on the outskirts of St. Louis, and among them was an alluring gypsy girl, Mara, just seventeen. Her charm and beautiful features drew the eyes of many of the youths who were her nomadic companions.

But none achieved more than passing notice from her. She awaited "her man."

Her "Romany King."

And she felt he was near. True she did not know how near, but her gypsy prescience told her, the hour of which she had dreamed was close at hand. By one of the mysterious quirks of that wonderful, mysterious thing called "fate" or "providence," or "luck," the paths of the two crossed, and they met.

The boy saw his "gypsy queen"—the girl saw her "Romany king."

At first no word was spoken. It was "love at first sight."

To himself, the strong-willed gypsy youth swore by all of his traditions. This wonderful girl would be his. And the gypsy girl fire-blooded, determined to exert all of her charms to win the "man" of her choice.

When their mutual love was less than an hour old, they decided to

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## "VAMP" PROBLEM PUZZLE TO HOTELS

It is easy to talk about "frenzied" out the vampires who make their habit in hotel corridors, but will the courts please tell the hotel men of New York just how to accomplish the delicate process?

Numerous hotel men have made statements concerning their earnest desire to protect their patrons from undesirable associates, but calling attention at the same time to the dangers of suits for damages from irate persons who considered their dignity had been injured by the hotel's chaperonage.

"Every hotel retains detectives who keep an eye on the visitors," said one of the managers of the Hotel Astor, "but the detective must be very careful about questioning those who are apparently loungers without business in the hotel."

As for hotel corridors in general, they are more free from loungers, both male and female, than before the war, according to one of the managers of the Waldorf-Astoria.

## EX-NAVY OFFICER HELD AS BIGAMIST

NEW YORK, June 29.—Augustus E. McNair, a former lieutenant in the navy, is locked up in the Tombs charged with bigamy, stealing an automobile and passing worthless checks.

McNair, who was charged with bigamy as paymaster at Pelham Bay naval station. He is a son of the late Eben C. McNair, president of the Commonwealth Trust Company of Buffalo.

The bigamy charge was made by Miss Margaret Guenther, his third wife. Miss Guenther is said to be the daughter of a millionaire.

RECTOR ALMOST BROKE.

NEW YORK, June 29.—George W. Rector, restaurateur, is at present living on an income of about \$1,500 a year, according to a report filed by Joseph D. Kelly, referee appointed by Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, to decide what alimony should be paid by Rector to Mrs. Bertha E. Rector, who procured an interlocutory decree of divorce on May 5, 1918.

CHORUS GIRL NOW PEERLESS.

LONDON, June 29.—Evelyn Carew, former chorus girl, now the wife of Capt. Rowland Winn, of the Coldstream Guards, has become a peeress as a result of the death of Lord St. Oswald, her husband's father.

## PRESIDENT ON WAY HOME TO URGE LEAGUE RATIFICATION

His peace job ended with the signing of the treaty, President Wilson is homeward bound, faced with one of the biggest political battles of his career and a mass of business which rests on his desk at the White House.

Enroute home he will prepare his message to the Senate urging ratification of the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant. He will deliver this message the day after his arrival here—probably a week from Monday or Tuesday.

Will Tour Country.

A few days later he plans to start his tour of the country to explain the treaty to the people. It is absolutely vital, the President says, "that the people understand the treaty and the league."

Simultaneously with his campaign for ratification of the treaty and covenant, those opposed to the terms of both will carry on a vigorous fight for amendment of the pact or separation of the treaty proper and the league covenant. Upon the decision of the Senate toward the document he brings home, the President's friends say, will depend on whether or not he runs again for President.

He doesn't want to make the race again, but he believes the peace treaty and the league must be forced through at all costs.

Other Matters Press.

To this end the President will turn his attention primarily immediately upon his return. But there is a mass of other matters before him. Bureaus created by him through proclamation during the war, such as the Creel bureau, the War Labor Board, and numerous others, must now be formally dissolved and the reports of their executive heads perused and approved by the President.

This will be followed by resignations of many of the "war chiefs" who have served during the war, such as Herbert Hoover, chairman of the Food Administration; Vance McCormick, chairman of the War Trade Board; Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board; George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information; Dr. Harry Garfield, chairman of the Fuel Administration, and numerous other lesser lights. Most of the resignations are now before the President awaiting final acceptance.

Most of the appropriations of the so-called "war bureaus" expire July 1, and they will automatically go out of existence with failure of Congress to pass continuing resolutions.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California, denounced the League of Nations in a speech at Carnegie Hall here. Instead of bringing Government closer to the people, he declared, the league would go a step further from them—that under it the representatives of rulers, not of the people, would govern the world, "sitting far away in secret."

"It is not a league to prevent future war," he said. "It contains within itself the germs of many wars. It is a gigantic war trust. If those who wrote it really wanted to prevent war, they would have permitted the men and women who bear war's burdens, instead of the rulers, to vote whether there should be war."

Drawn Up in Secrecy.

"The league covenant was drawn up in secrecy, and American support of it has been promoted by a tremendous national propaganda, which was paid for by taxation. We have been picking our pockets to poison our minds."

Johnson charged this national propaganda has been devoted to deceiving the people and glorifying those whom the people had raised to high position. He declared:

"The heavy hand of a war-time government had in the east destroyed the liberty of the press and prevented the people from knowing the facts and possibilities of the league."

The Senator likened the league to the quadruple and the holy alliance formed to prevent war following the Napoleonic wars. He related how powers in the alliance crushed popular uprisings for freedom in Italy and Spain.

High-power fireworks at Chain Bridge—Adl.

The Senate last night voted into the sundry civil appropriation bill an appropriation of \$400,000 for the continuance of the United States Employment Service during the next two months.

The House had previously ordered the abandonment of the service.

## ARCTIC EXPLORER RETURNS



MISS M. A. CZAPLISKA.

Lecturer in anthropology at the University of Oxford, England, returned recently from the Arctic, where she was leader of the Siberian anthropological expedition to Arctic Siberia. Upon her return to civilization, after several years in the polar regions, she was surprised to find the world at war. Miss Czapliska is the only Englishwoman who ever went to the remote Arctic wilderness. She is the most distinguished living authority on the aborigines of Siberia, of the Tungus, Ostyak, and Samoyed tribes. The expedition was under the patronage of the anthropological committee of the famous English university and the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

## LEAGUE IS WAR TRUST, SAYS JOHNSON

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## OPEN BARS TO MAKE JOKE OF N. Y. DRY LAW AFTER JULY 1

NEW YORK, June 29.—The application of war-time prohibition in New York city on July 1 threatens to become a joke.

Even with the "dry" clause not repealed by the President hundreds of retail dealers throughout the city have determined to open up for business as usual on Tuesday, and while there may be cases of individual arrests this policy, it was felt last night, will not be fraught with any grave consequences.

Await First Cases.

The failure of the House Judiciary Committee in Washington to report out war-time prohibition legislation as a separate measure will delay the creation of machinery necessary to compel adherence to the law. The only enforcement power, therefore, will be that of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and this is admittedly grossly inadequate. In addition there is a disposition on the part of the United States authorities to await the outcome of test cases before proceeding promiscuously.

This situation has resulted from the reluctance of the House to jam through the Volstead enabling bill embracing constitutional and war-time prohibition legislation in one measure. Dispatches from Washington said that there was little or no likelihood of a special ruling permitting the passage of the war-time legislation before July 1 in its present shape.

Business Languency Expected.

The hope of the "wets," therefore, rested last night in the belief that the United States Attorney would regard the suggestion in the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals that he co-operate to have the question involved determined with as little interference with the business of the brewers as possible.

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## REFUSEN. Y. GARDEN TO DRY CELEBRANTS

Twelve members of the Highfivers Club are in a quandary whether to hold a wake over John Barleycorn next Monday night in Madison Square Garden. They hired the hall and paid \$600 in advance.

When they appeared at the offices of the New York Life Insurance Company, to pay the remaining \$1,200, they were informed that the owners objected to putting the hall to such use and the agreement was cancelled. The Highfivers, who are all ex-aviators, insisted the contract was good and refused to accept the \$600. The insurance company still declined to accept the remainder of the payment. The case appears likely to find its way into the courts.

## FIVE KILLED WHEN ENGINE HITS AUTO

DERBY, Pa., June 29.—Five persons were killed when a Penn passenger train crashed into an automobile at Ridgeview Park crossing near here last night.

The dead are all of Knoxville, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

TEXAS RATIFIES SUFFRAGE.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 29.—Ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment is completed in Texas. The senate has concurred in the house resolution.

## PROHIBITION MUST STAND ON JULY 1ST FINAL WORD

War-time prohibition must take its course.

President Wilson, in a message to Secretary Tamm, declared that until demobilization is terminated his power to act in lifting the ban on intoxicants cannot be exercised, since Congress failed to pass the necessary legislation.

The President disclosed in his message that Attorney General Palmer had advised him he did not have the legal power to lift the ban on liquor, with which ruling the President agreed. He promises, however, to act immediately following demobilization.

His message follows:

The President's Message.

"I am convinced that the Attorney General is right in advising me that I have no legal power at this time in the matter of the ban on liquor. Under the act of November, 1918, my power to take action is restricted. The act provides that 'after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war or thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President, it shall be unlawful, etc.'"

"This law does not specify that the ban shall be lifted with the signing of peace, but with the termination of demobilization of the troops, and I cannot say that that has been accomplished."

"My information from the War Department is that there are still 1,000,000 men in service, under emergency call."

"It is clear, therefore, that the failure of Congress to act upon the suggestion contained in my message of the 20th of May, 1919, asking for a repeal of the act of November 21, 1918, so far as it applies to wines and beer, makes it impossible to act in this matter at this time."

"When demobilization is terminated my power to act without Congressional action will be exercised."

WOODROW WILSON.

Country Dry July 1.

This means the country will go bone dry July 1, though the President will lift the ban on intoxicants when demobilization is complete.

There are today 1,041,487 officers, men, nurses, and army field clerks in the army. The army is 72 per cent demobilized.

Though there is no official estimate of the time when demobilization will be complete, indications are that it will be reduced to its peace strength several months before the Constitutional prohibition amendment goes into effect, next January. It is considered probable that two or three months may see the lifting of the wartime food conservation ban on intoxicants.

Congress will probably adjourn Tuesday for the remainder of the week, according to present plans of House and Senate leaders.

Action on the prohibition enforcement bill will be allowed to wait until after the July 4 holiday.

"PERFECT TWINS"

FIND RICH HOME

CHICAGO, June 29.—When Elizabeth Jane Murray and Edward Murray, 4½-year-old twins, left for their home at Grinnell, Iowa, recently Chicago lost claim to the "perfect twins." Grinnell gained this much.

R. J. Ricker, Grinnell's wealthiest citizen, became the proud daddy of the twins by adoption, and the twins in addition to becoming heirs to the Ricker millions found two kind and loving souls—a sweet-faced lady they can call "mamma" and a "daddy" who will romp and play with them.

The mother of the "perfect twins" died of influenza. Their father had been separated from their mother for some time.